

DISSOSTEIRA CAROLINA.

BY JEROME M'NEILL, MOLINE, ILL.

During the past summer I collected at Dublin, Wayne Co., Ind., a number of *Ædipodini* that seem to be a long-winged variety of the above named species. A comparison of the dimensions given by Thomas and Saussure for *D. carolina* and *D. longipennis* with measurements taken from eleven of these specimens, will show what the difference amounts to. The former, in his *Acrididæ of North America*, page 118, gives for *D. carolina* the following dimensions: "Female—Length, 1.5 to 1.75 inches; elytra, length of the body; posterior femora, about half the length of the body. Male—Length, 1 to 1.25 inches; elytra and wings passing the abdomen about one-third their length." The same authority gives for *D. longipennis*: "Length, 1.14 inches; elytra, 1.27 inches; posterior femora, 0.64 inch; posterior tibiæ, 0.55 inch." These dimensions are those of the male, the female being unknown to Thomas.

Saussure, in his "*Prodromus Ædipodiorum*," pages 137 and 138, gives for the measurements of the first named species: "Length, female, 40, male, 33; elytra, female, 41, male, 36 mill." And for the last mentioned species: "Length, female, 45, male, 35; elytra, female, 46, male, 35 mill."

It appears from these facts then that while the length of the body is greater in *D. longipennis*, the wings are proportionally longer in both female and male of *D. carolina*, and absolutely longer in the male of this species, so that the latter is, in spite of the name, the long-winged species. But the Dublin specimens exhibit a much greater contrast in the relative lengths of the elytra and bodies, as a glance at the following table will show:—

No. 1, female, length, 34; elytra, 41; posterior femora, 17; posterior tibiæ, 14 mill.				
No. 2, " " 37; " 40; " " 17; " " 15 "				
Average " " 35.5; " 40.5; " " 17; " " 14.5 "				
No. 3, male, length, 27; elytra, 33; posterior femora, 14; posterior tibiæ, 12 mill.				
No. 4, " " 28; " 34; " " 15; " " 12 "				
No. 5, " " 27; " 33; " " 14; " " 12 "				
No. 6, " " 27; " 32; " " 15; " " 12 "				
No. 7, " " 30; " 34; " " 14; " " 12 "				
No. 8, " " 27; " 33; " " 14; " " 12 "				
No. 9, " " 28; " 35; " " 15; " " 13 "				
No. 10, " " 26; " 33; " " 14; " " 12 "				
No. 11, " " 29; " 34; " " 14; " " 12 "				
Average " " 27½; " 33½; " " 14½; " " 12½ "				

In the female then the elytra are 1.14 the length of the body, while in the male the elytra are nearly 1.21 the length of the body.

To present this striking difference to the eye then: In the Dublin specimens the ratio of the elytra to the body is, female 1.14, male 1.21; according to Saussure, female 1.02½, male 1.09; according to Thomas, about 1.

These specimens have in several cases the black portion of the wings more or less distinctly fenestrated. This marking is particularly distinct in one specimen on the basal third of the wings. They all have two pale bands on the inside of the femora. The elytra extend beyond the body from .32 to .44 of their length.

NOTE ON THE SAW FLY, *HYLOTOMA DULCIARIA*, SAY.

BY THE REV. T. W. FYLES, SOUTH QUEBEC.

On page 38 of the February number of last year's *ENTOMOLOGIST*, is a note, written by myself, concerning an injurious Saw-fly larva which had appeared in abundance in the neighborhood of Quebec. I preserved quite a number of the cocoons of the species, hoping to obtain the perfect insect from them. Some of the cocoons were kept in a box in my study, others in a tin case placed in the cellar, and yet others in a glass jar half filled with moist earth. It was from the last lot only that I met with a successful result. In July last two imagos presented themselves. The insect in its perfect state is of sluggish habits. Its head and wings are purple; its thorax and abdomen yellow. It is about one inch in expanse of wings. Knowing that Mr. Harrington had given much attention to the Hymenoptera, I brought the insect under his notice, and he was able to identify it as *Hylotoma dulciaria*. The description of the insect given by Norton is as follows:—

H. DULCIARIA.

Hylotoma dulciaria, Say. Long's Second Exp. II., 1824, 314, ♀.
"Pale rufous; head, wings and feet violaceous black." Length 0.34-0.48. Br. wings 0.74-1.04 inch.

♀. Antennæ black, with a violaceous tinge; nasus emarginate, short; head, a spot on pectus and ovipositor sheaths blue-black, remainder of body testaceous or yellowish-red; legs steel-blue; spines same color;